

BRUDZ', V.G.; DRAPKINA, D.A.

Benzylaminoethanol [N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-benzylamine] . Metod.  
poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:37-40 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy na hno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobu chistiykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BILIK, I.M.; SEREBRYANYY, A.M.; GLOBUS, R.L.; BRUDZ', V.G....

2,2-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)butane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-methylethylmethane). Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7: 12-13 '63.

3,3-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)pentane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-diethylmethane). Ibid.:14-15

5,5-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)nonane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-dibutylmethane). Ibid.:15-16 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Lead cyanamide. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:27-30  
'62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; IOFFE, V.A.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Guanidine carbonate (urea imide carbonate). Metod.poluch.khim.  
reak.i prepar. no.4/5:8-11 '62.

Guanidine sulfate (urea imide sulfate). Ibid.:17-18

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistiykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; IOFFE, V.A.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Dicyandiamidine carbonate. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:  
24-26 '62.

Dicyandiamidine bicarbonate. Ibid.:26-27

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; IOFFE, V.A.

Guanidine acetate (urea imide acetate). Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i  
prepar. no.4/5:18-19 '62.

Dicyandiamidine sulfate. Ibid.:23-24

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobu chistiykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0

KREMENSKAYA, I. N.; BRUDZ, V. G.; AVILINA, V. N.; IVANOV, O. V.; DZIOMKO, V. M.

"Physikalisch-chemische Untersuchung von Mikroverunreinigungen in nichtwassrigen  
nichtmischbaren Systemen der Chloride der IV. Gruppe."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and  
Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

All-Union Inst fur reine Reagentien und Reinststoffe, Moskau.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0

BRUDZ', V.G.; SHAFRAN, I.G.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.; DRAPKINA, D.A.; ZELICHENOK, S.L.;  
PODOL'SKAYA, B.L.; Prinimala uchastiye MASLINIKOVA, V.I.

Sulfonazo, a new reagent for vanadium. Trudy IREA no.25:17-23  
(MIRA 18:6)  
'63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0

BILIK, I.M.; GLOBUS, R.I.; BRUDZ', V.G.; SEREBRYANNYY, A.M.; BONDARETS, N.M.

Effect of additions on the synthesis of diphenylopropane.  
Trudy IREA no.25:191-194 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0"

L 01271-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EWP(j) IJP(c)/RPL WW/RM

UR/0048/65/029/008/1425/1428

ACCESSION NR: AP5020816 55.44

AUTHOR: Terskoy, Ya. A.; Brudz', V. G.

TITLE: Concerning transfer of electronic excitation energy in rigid solutions of organic luminophors [Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964] 55.44 50 47

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1425-1428

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, electron energy, energy transfer, solution property, organic compound, polymethylmethacrylate

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the adequacy of the theory of Th. Förster (Z. Naturforsch., 4a, 321, 1949) and M.D.Galanin (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 28, 485, 1955) to describe the radiationless transfer of electron excitation energy in rigid solutions of organic luminophors, the authors have investigated the luminescence of solutions in polymethylmethacrylate<sup>55.44</sup> of mixtures of 1,4-di-(2-phenyl)-oxazolybenzene (which serves as donor) and an organic luminophor which they call "lyumogen No. 1", the structure of which they do not disclose for patent reasons. The luminescence spectra were excited in 3 to 6 micron thick films on quartz substrates. The quantum efficiency of radiationless transfer was deter-

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L 01271-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020816

mined by comparing the luminescence intensity of the acceptor when the solution was excited in the absorption band of the donor with the corresponding intensity when the exciting radiation was in the absorption band of the acceptor. The angle of incidence on the film of the exciting radiation was approximately 12°, and correction was made for radiative energy transfer due to multiple reflection of donor luminescence. It was found that the theory accurately reproduces the acceptor concentration dependence of the quantum efficiency of radiationless energy transfer, but only for a value of the fundamental parameter that exceeds the calculated value by some 60%. Similar results have been obtained by other authors for different systems. The quantum efficiency of radiationless energy transfer was independent of the donor concentration; from this it is concluded that the discrepancy between theory and experiment cannot be due to energy migration via donor molecules. It is suggested that the discrepancy may be due to an incorrect treatment of the effect of the dielectric constant of the solvent in the derivation of the theoretical formula. In order to test this conjecture, further experiments with different solvents will be required. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 01271-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020816

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institute khimicheskikh reaktivov i osob chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High Purity Chemicals) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, CC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 373

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0

BRUDZ', V.G.

Appropriate assortment of organic reagents based on inorganic  
ions. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1284-1285 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0"

L 13296-66

ACC NR: AP6000331

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0020/0020

INVENTOR: Drapkina, D. A.; Brudz', V. G.; Terskoy, Ya. A.; Doroshina, N. I.;  
Plitina, I. P.; Korol'kova, O. N.

27

6

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for producing a phosphorogen of red 630-(639)-5-(4'-diethylamino-benzylidene)-barbituric acid. Class 12, No. 175969 [announced by the All Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Especially Pure Chemical Substances (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobochistykh khimicheskikh Veshchestv)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescent material, luminescence, surface active agent

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a phosphorogen of red 630-(639)-5-(4'-diethylamino-benzylidene)-barbituric acid by condensation of barbituric acid with 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in the presence of an alkali. The luminescence intensity of the product is increased by conducting the

UDC: 547.854.5.07

Card 1/2

L 13296-66

ACC NR: AP6000331

condensation in a aqueous medium in the presence of surface-active agents, e.g.  
OP-7.

SUB CODE: 07// SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

jw  
Card 2/2

BRUDZ, P.

"I Obtain Twenty Quintals of Rye from Sandy Soil." p. 19  
(Plon, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No. 6 1954  
SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

18.1130

26088

P/039/61/000/002/002/003  
A221/A126

AUTHORS: Serwicki, Henryk, and Brudzewski, Henryk; - Masters of Engineering,  
Karch, Edmund, Engineer

TITLE: The problem of ferritic phase in austenitic, acid-resisting steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, no. 2, 1961, 51 - 55

TEXT: The authors describe their research on circumstances at which ferritic phase is formed in austenitic, acid-resisting steels and show ways how to control its formation. Hot pressure forming of austenitic acid-resisting steel is not easy, because of two sorts of brittleness occurring. One is due to large proportion of alloying metals which warrant the anti-corrosive property of steel; the second one is caused by the formation of the ferritic phase along with the austenitic one at the hot pressure forming temperatures. The first factor cannot be changed, but the second should be adjusted during the technological process in such a way that it should not be the cause of rejects. There are three representative sorts of acid resisting steel of various composition, depending on their destination. The 1H18N9 of standard composition:

X

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The problem of ferritic phase in...

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P/039/61/000/002/002/003  
A221/A126

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00
0.14	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00

the 1H18N9T of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00	min(C-0.03)x5
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8

and the H18N10MT of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%	Mo%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	9.00	min(C-0.03)x5	1.50
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8	2.20

Different composition of these steels influences their microstructure and consequently their further processing. For chromium, the equivalent is %Cr = Cr% + Mo% + 1.5 Si% and for nickel %Ni = Ni% + 30 C% + 0.5 Mn%. Because of the highly ferrite

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The problem of ferritic phase in...

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P/039/61/000/002/002/003  
A221/A126

forming property of silicon its content should be strictly controlled. In order to secure austenitic structure of 1H18NT steel, the chromium equivalent should be less than 19.25% and the nickel equivalent not less than 11%. For the 18-10-2 steel the respective equivalent limits should be Cr < 21.55% and Ni > 14.6%. These are only general rules which have to be observed when smelting steels of austenitic structure. But chemical composition, even within standard figures, does not guarantee monophase structure of steel at rolling temperatures, because the dendric segregation can influence its structure, too. In a border phase, austenitic alloys can have ferrite in liquation phase, while homogeneous alloys of identical composition show a monophase structure. Because of this, the distribution of ferritic phase in an ingot or billet is irregular. The temperature and the time of soaking, too, have a marked influence on the amount of ferritic phase. The higher soaking temperature tends to increase ferrite in steel. For low ferrite melts it is of no significance, but for those, which have it in their nature to be rich in ferrite, it is of significance, because at higher temperatures the ferrite amount rises rapidly and can be troublesome at hot pressure forming processes. The minimum of ferritic phase occurs around 1,100 - 1,200°C. On the contrary, longer soaking time at around 1,200 - 1,250°C tends to reduce the ferritic phase. Also increased proportion of nickel phase of around 10% shows a beneficial

X

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The problem of ferritic phase in...

26058

P/039/61/000/002/002/003  
AP21/AJ26

effect in this respect. But the ferritic phase is not the only cause of difficult effect during the hot pressure forming of acid-resisting steels. In several hundred tries during the hot pressure forming of acid-resisting steels, produced in experiments of 1H18N9T steel at the Huta Baildon (Metallurgical Plant), produced in exactly the same way, the ferritic phase varied from 0 - 25%, without any detrimental effect during hot pressure forming process. On the other hand, the magnetic phase in austenitic chromium-nickel steels had a distinct influence on the suitability of same for hot pressure forming. It was found that in steels of type SP15, of standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	5.50	0.60	17.00	7.50	0.10
0.20	7.00	1.20	21.00	9.50	0.20

whenever the chromium content was high and carbon proportion low, (but still within prescribed limits), magnetic phase appeared as high as 15% and the material was not suitable for hot pressure forming. On the contrary, ingots with high carbon content of at least 0.1%, and low content of Cr, max 19%, had only around 3% of magnetic phase and no difficulties were observed in hot pressure forming of same. Material for tubes must not contain more than 12% of ferritic phase and this can be

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The problem of ferritic phase in... 26088

P/039/61/000/002/002/003  
A221/A126

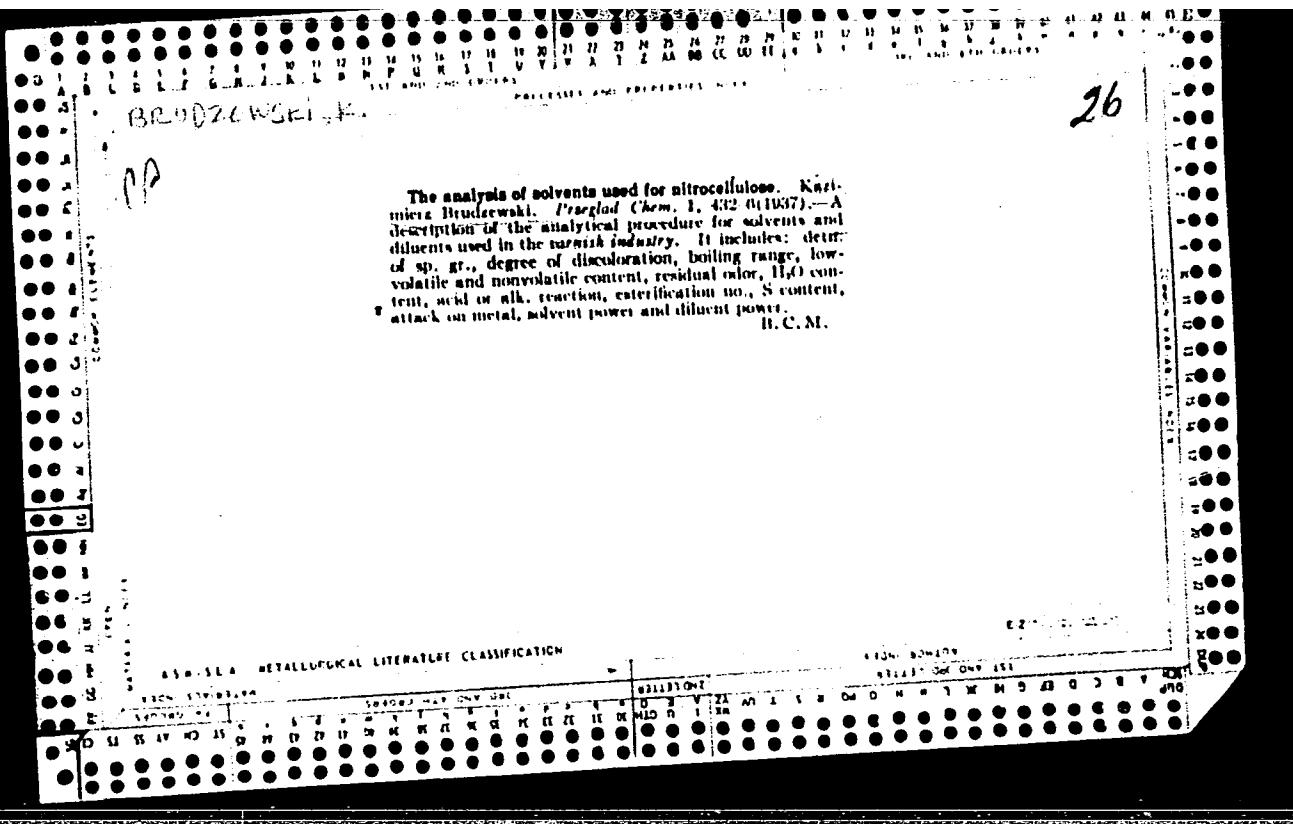
achieved if the steel has the following composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	max	max	17.00	10.00	max
0.10	2.00	0.80	18.50	11.00	0.80

However, the decision whether the melt can be used for tube making depends entirely on the presence of ferritic phase. The authors arrived at following conclusion: The amount of the ferritic phase in steel depends in principle on its chemical composition. Heat treatment of steel exerts a marked influence on ferritic phase formation. Ferritic phase does not impede the rolling of acid-resisting steels into rods and bands, therefore it is advisable to reduce the amount of nickel in alloys for such orders. Acid-resisting steels for tube making must have a limited amount of ferritic phase and consequently the chemical composition of such steels should be modified accordingly. There are 5 figures, 6 photos, and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Journ. of Metals 1954, v. 6, no. 8, 883 - 888.

ASSOCIATION: Huta Baildon (Metallurgical Plant) in Katowice

Card 5/5



GALUZO, I.G.; BRUDZHE, M.M.; KASHKIN, P.N.; MEREZHINSKIY, M.F.;  
EPSHTEYN, F.G.

Reviews, criticism and bibliography. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.  
i immun. 40 no.4:146-153 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

POLAND / Farm Animals. General Problems,

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54706.

Author : Brudzinski, Tadeusz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role of Microorganisms in the Feeding of Ruminants.

Orig Pub: Przegl. hodowl., 1956, 24, No 11, 41-43.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30873

Author : Brudzinski T.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of the Feeding of Farm Animals  
(K voprosu o kormlenii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh).

Orig Pub : Postepy nauk. roln., 1957, 3, No 5, 19-34

Abstract : The article reviews the advances in the science of feeding farm animals and in the studies aimed at the appraisal of the nutritive value of feeds and the standardization of feeding.

Canad 1/1

BKULZYN SKA-CHAREMIOZ, Stefania; SERAFINSKA, Danicja

Study of microorganisms causing abscesses in the internal organs  
of severely burned patients. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.11:385-388  
15 Mr'65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej i Pracowni Mikrobiologii Instytutu  
Hematologii w Warszawie (Kierowniki: doc. dr. med. Andrzej  
Trojanowski) [deceased] i prof. dr. med. Witold Pudowski).

CA 321D24MSK, D

16

Comparative studies on the value of distillery malt produced by the fast and slow process. Andrzej Brudzinski (Gorzelnia Duszków, Grójec, Poland). *Praesid. Rady i Sied. 4, 386-94(1980).*—Two methods of production of malt in small agricultural distilleries in Poland are compared. The "long" germination process (30 days, temp. below 15°) is more economical than the "fast" method (7-8 days, 24°). Only when the weather is exceptionally warm or in case of very limited floor space, is the fast method advantageous. The expts. were conducted during different periods of the year and the following factors compared: properties of the malt as a function of the time of germination (liquefaction value, saccharification value, per-

centage of sol. nitrogen compds., loss of carbohydrates), temp., and labor consumption. W. Szybalski

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1953, 51749

Author : Brudzynski, A.

Inst :

Title : Foam Formation during Fermentation and  
Methods for Its Elimination.

Orig Pub : Przem. rolny, PYR, 1957, 2, No 6, 13-14

Abstract : Foaming upon fermentation of the potato  
mash depends on the quality of the star-  
ting material and on the properties of  
the fermentation yeast employed. In addi-  
tion to the selection of the appropriate  
breeds of yeast, the following procedures  
are recommended, if foaming occurs: in-

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POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 15, 1958, 51749

crease of pressure during cooking, increase of time of cooking, or discharge of potato liquors; this operation reduces the amount of amides and amino acids present in the potatoes. Upon saccharification, it is beneficial to introduce the last third of the malt after the mash has been cooled to 25°. This procedure slows down yeast multiplication somewhat and lowers its activity during the main fermentation process. In yeast preparation, the acidity of the medium should be increased to 2-2.5° and that of the ripe yeast strains should be brought to 3.5-4° Balling. It is also advantageous

Card : 2/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Rcf Zhur-Khimiya, № 15, 1953, 51749

to use antifoaming agents during the fer-  
mentation process. --- G. Oshmyan

Card : 3/3

84

BRUECKMAN, A.; MROWEC, S.; WERBER, T.; GILEWICZ, J.

Use of a radioactive zinc isotope in studies of the mechanism of sulphurization of copper-zinc alloys. Bul chim PAN 8 no.9:489-492 '60.

1. Department of Physics II, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow and Department of General and Coal Chemistry, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow. Presented by M. Smialowski.

(Zinc) (Isotopes) (Sulphurization)  
(Zinc-copper alloys)

BRUECKMAN, Andrzej; TUSZINSKI, Wieslaw

Application of radioisotope of  $^{24}\text{Na}$  to the determination of the technological parameters in the glass production process. Nukleonika 7 no.2:109-114 '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow (for Brueckman). 2. Centralne Laboratorium Przemyslu Szklarskiego, Szczakowa (for Tuszynski).

L 12364-63

EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD AR/JD/K  
S/081/63/000/005/010/075 (60)

AUTHOR: Brueckman, A., Jodlowski, W., Orman, Z., Pradzinski and Sarna, J. (P)

TITLE: A modified method of determining emission under a current in the electrolysis of aluminum with the aid of radioisotopes 19

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 82, abstract 5B589  
(Pierwsze krajowe sympoz. zastosowan izotopow techn. Rogow, 8 - 12 czer, 1960, no. 47)

TEXT: In the radiometric determination of current efficiency of the electrolytic production of aluminum a sample of Al-Au alloy — which had been previously activated in a nuclear reactor — was introduced into the melt. The radioactivity of Au<sup>198</sup> was determined by means of a gamma-spectrometer. A satisfactory effectiveness in the method was attained when the concentration of Au was 0.8 mg per 1 ton of Al. Abstracted by B. Kaplan.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BRUECKNER, L.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EISLER, L., MD; BRUECKNER, L., MD; ROSMANITH, J., MD

1. Ward of Diseases of KUNZ (Oddeleni chorob z povolani KUNZ),  
Ostrava (for Rosmanith); 2. Oncological Ward of KUNZ  
(Onkologicke oddeleni KUNZ), Ostrava (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 3, 1963, pp 94-98

"Diagnostics and Prevention of Bang's Disease."

L 45505-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014782

PO/0002/64/000/004/0095/0106

AUTHOR: Bruehl, Włodzimierz. (Doctor, Director) (Warsaw); Pagowska-Wawrzynska, Jadwiga (Doctor, Secretary of science council) (Warsaw)

4  
B

TITLE: Activities at the Institute of Rheumatology

SOURCE: Nauka Polska, no. 4, 1964, 95-106

TOPIC TAGS: bone disease, tissue disease, medical research facility

Abstract: The article reports on the activities at the Institute which are in the field of joint and muscle diseases. The Institute is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health and Welfare; its work is concerned mainly with implementing hospital care and therapy of rheumatic diseases in addition to conducting related research in biochemistry, microbiology, pathological anatomy and patho-physiology. The Institute also operates and manages seven clinics, staffed with qualified medical personnel of specialists. Several special research projects are under way, doctors receive specialized training, and medical care is being organized systematically on a nationwide basis.

Card 1/2

L 45505-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014782

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Reumatologiczny, Warsaw (Institute of Rheumatology)

SUBMITTED: COFeb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 105

JPRS

2/27/83

Card

S/194/62/000/002/094/096  
D230/D301

AUTHORS: Bruga, Vladimir, and Srba, Yirkhi

TITLE: A new TESLA house telephone apparatus

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-8-24g (Kovo eksport, CSSR,  
1961, 7, no. 8, 19-22)

TEXT: The house telephone apparatus TESLA DS60 is described, together with a "door-keeper" element of the telephone apparatus, and a door-opener TESLA EV60 model. The circuit and the construction of this apparatus and of the door-keeper, the switching-in and the interconnection circuit of such apparatus, and its connection with the door-keeper element are examined. Frequency characteristics of the telephone apparatus and of the door-keeper elements for both, the former type and for the new models, are given. Power supplies for the telephone apparatus and for the door-keeper element are provided by the mains via a small selenium rectifier and also by a 4 to 6 V accumulator. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1.

S/181/62/004/007/027/037  
B178/B104

AUTHORS: Lur'ye, B. G., Murin, A. N., and Bruevich, R. F.  
TITLE: Diffusion and electrolytic migration of manganese ions in  
a mixture of NaCl and MnCl<sub>2</sub> crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 7, 1962, 1957-1958

TEXT: The diffusion of Mn ions in a mixture of NaCl and MnCl<sub>2</sub> crystals  
and in pure NaCl was investigated. The mixed crystals, which contained  
about 0.02 mole% Mn, were grown by the method of Kiropolos. Radioactive  
Mn<sup>54</sup> dissolved in alcohol was applied to a crystal plate. After subjecting  
specimen to diffusion annealing the gamma activity of microtom sections  
was determined with a 4π scintillation counter ( $E = 0.89$  Mev). The activa-  
tion energy of an M<sup>++</sup> ion on transition into the associated vacancy is  
0.71 ev, the frequency of natural oscillations of Mn<sup>++</sup> is  
 $6.3 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ , the association enthalpy of the complex is 0.7 ev, and the  
association entropy,  $-\Delta S_a$ , is  $1.9 \cdot 10^{-4} / \text{deg}$ . The free energy of association

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S/181/62/004/007/027/037

B178/B104

Diffusion and electrolytic ...

is given by  $\Delta G_a = (0.7-1.9) \cdot 10^{-4} T$ . Allowing for the mobility of  $Mn^{++}$  ions in the electric field, the effective ion charge at 500, 600, and 700°C is estimated at  $(5-9) \cdot 10^{-2} e$ , where  $e = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$  CGSE. The lifetime of the complex  $Mn^{++}Na^+$  is  $9 \cdot 10^{-6}$  sec, and the period between the reorientations of the complex is  $6 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1962

Card 2/2

BRUGGER, F.; SZECSEI, M.; PETERFI, J.

The state of finishing in the shoe industry. p. 113.

BŐR ES CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsegé Tagegesülete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

BRUGGER, F.

*referred*

Hungarian Technical Abst.  
Vol. 6 No. 1  
1954

667.213.2.017 : 667.266 : 673.6  
52. A method for examining oxidizing colouring  
matters — *Működő oxiddalós festék vizsgálata* —  
Brugger. (Leather and Shoe Industry — *Bőr- és Cipő-*  
*technika* — Vol. 3, 1953, No. 3, pp. 78—81)

Some of the oxidizing colouring matters used in the dyeing of furs consist of simple compounds the purity of which can be controlled by determining their melting point. Most of the colouring matters however are not pure; they are manufactured products or a mixture of these products. The shades of these colouring matters are controlled by dyeing 1 sq dm piece of fur (lamb or cony) in the same manner as that used on an industrial scale. Such colourings can be compared only if the fur samples are taken from the same part but even then divergencies in shade may occur with the same colouring matter. This shortcoming may be eliminated by using woolen fabrics for experimental dyeing instead of fur. For this purpose a larger piece of woolen fabric is treated in an 0.1 n sodium hydroxide solution and dried subsequent to neutralization. Samples weighing 2 g are cut from this pretreated fabric and treated for 10 min with the solution of the colouring matter to be examined. The dyed samples can be compared after dehydration and drying. The unbound colouring matter may be removed with acetone. The advantages of the process are low costs and quickly obtainable results (within an hour).

F. B.

*BRUGGER, F.*

HUNG.

97. Testing the wearing quality of furs (In Russian)  
-- F. Brugger and I. Fehér. (Acta Technica Academie Scientiarum Hungaricæ -- Vol. 8, 1954,  
No. 3-4, pp. 207-220; 4 figs., 2 tabs.)

Lamb and hare pelts were subjected to wear tests. Several kinds of testing equipment of the textile industry were investigated, the Haggenger wear-test machine equipped with a nylon brush proved most suitable for testing peltry. Shorn lamb pelts were tested on 3x20 cm samples. The weight of the samples was measured before and after the test and

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(1)

the weight of worn-off hair was expressed in per cents of the total hair of the pelt. On the basis of measurements a numerical relationship was established between the quantity of hair worn off, its thickness, the pressure on the wearing brush, and the number of strokes. The wear, expressed in per cents, decreases with the increase of the thickness of the hair, and is proportional to the number of strokes and the load on the wearing surface. Founded on these relationships the wearing qualities of differently dressed furs can be compared. The results of wear tests with shorn and epilated rabbit furs show a greater dispersion because the presence of guard hairs and hair stumps considerably affect wear. To obtain appreciable results with hare pelts, a 3 kg load must be applied instead of the 5 kg load used in testing lamb fur. Wear samples were of a 5×10 cm size. The durability of the two furs may be compared on the basis of the tests conducted. Values obtained by the comparative tests agree well with values obtained by Austin through practical methods.

BRUGGER, F.: FEHER, I

BRUGGER, F.; FEHER, I. Endurance test for furs.

Vol. 12, no. 1/4, 1954, Budapest, Hungary KOZLEMENYEI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3,  
March, 1956

BRUGGER, F.; SZECSI, M.

BRUGGER, F.; SZECSI, M. Protective coating used in producing nutuck and  
velours shoes. p. 137.  
Conference on innovations. p. 139.

Vol. 5, No. 6, Dec. 1955.

HOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BRUGGER, F.; SZECSI, K.

BRUGGER, F., ; SZECSI, K.  
Finishing uppers. p. 109

Vol. 5, No. 5, Oct. 1955 Budapest, Hungary BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5  
No. 3, March, 1956

~~BRUGGER, R.~~

✓ 82. Analysis of used fur dyeing baths. R. Brugger,  
L. Parizs, Ber. d's Cipstechnika Vol. 6, 1956, No. 2,  
pp. 38-39, 5 tabs.

A method suitable for the analysis of fur dyeing baths containing oxidation dyes was developed. The percentage of solids and ash content are not characteristic of the degree of exhaustion of the dye bath. The *p*-phenylenediamine content of the bath cannot be determined by direct kjeldahlometry since the measurement will yield lower than real nitrogen values. In order to obtain reproducible results the sample solution should be reduced by means of dilated sulphuric acid and metallic zinc before the wet combustion step. The phenol content of the bath was determined by the Koppeschaar method after a preliminary separation by steam distillation. The hydrogen peroxide content was measured volumetrically by titrating the iodine solution obtained by the chloroform extraction of the iodine set free in the sample solution after acidification and addition of potassium iodide. It was found that the results were about 2% lower if *p*-phenylenediamine was present. The dye baths examined contained 0.2 to 0.4 g per liter of *p*-phenylenediamine, 0.5 to 0.6 g per liter of phenol and 0.12 to 0.18 g per liter of hydrogen peroxide after use.

B2

BRUGGER, F.

Evaluation of the dispersion of synthetic materials from the point of view of the leather industry. p. 90, BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyestilet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsegé Tagegyeslete) Budapest, Vol. 6, No. 4, Aug. 1956

5

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

BRUGGER, F. ; KRAUTH, P.

BRUGGER, F. ; KRAUTH, P. Modern subsidiary materials in the leather industry.  
p. 109

Vol. 6, no. 5, Sept. 1956

BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Lacquers. Paints. Lacquer and  
Paint Coverings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59379

Author : Brugger Ernő, Szecsi Marianne

Inst :

Title : Finishing Paint for Soles Based on Synthetic Resins.

Orig Pub : Bor-es cipótechn., 1957, No 3, 72-73

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 96 -

*Brugger, F*

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Applications. Leather, Fur, Gelatin, Tanning  
Agents. Technical Albumen.

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6735

Author : Brugger

Inst :

Title : Modern Problems in Refining Furry Sheepskin.

Orig Pub : Bor- es cipotechnika, 1957, 7, No 1, 8-9

Abstract : Review.  
Bibliography 4 titles.

Card 1/1

BRUGGER, F.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 4. - Leather. Furs. Gelatin.  
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72774.

Author : Frigyes Brugger, Laszlo Paris.

Inst :

Title : Research in Region of Oxidizing Dyeing of Furs. II.

Orig Pub: Bor-es cipotech., 1957, 7, No 5-6, 121-123.

Abstract: The concentration change of bichromate (I), rH and pH of the mordant and the dyeing baths was studied. It was found that the consumption of I can be decreased to a half by corresponding regulation of the acid feed. The I concentration and pH of the mordant bath change in the same direction. 90% of the total I is bonded in the first 3 hours; this permits to

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 4. - Leather. Furs. Gelatin.  
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72774.

shorten the mordanting duration (to 3 hours). The curves of the dependence of rH on time pass through a minimum at 70 to 100 min.; this determines the minimum dyeing duration - 2 hours (3 to 5 hours in practice). See part I in RZhKhim., 1958, 34826.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOV.KL. / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-35  
ucts and Their Applications. Leather.  
Fur. Gelatino. Tanning Materials.  
Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10535.

Author : Brugge, F., Paris, L.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : A Study of Fur-Dyeing Process by Oxidative Dyes.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 354-357.

Abstract: The chemistry of fur dyeing by oxidative dyes has been elucidated. Increasing temperature within the range of 30-60° accelerates formation of the dye only in the absence of chromo compounds.  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  acts not only as an oxidizer, but also as a catalyst, while  $Cr^{3+}$  compounds

Card 1/2

COUNTRY: g. Hungary  
 CITY: b.  
 DATE: 1958  
 REF ID: No. 22 1958 No.  
 PUBLISHER: b. Bonyker, P. and Paris, L.  
 AUTHOR: c. Bonyker, P.  
 TEST: d. Not given  
 TITLE: e. The Uniform Dyeing of Skins  
 PUBL. NO.: f. 1000000  
 PUBL. PLACE: g. Budapest  
 PUBL. DATE: h. No. 6, 1958-190 (1958)  
 PUBL. ACT: i. An article describing experiments which were undertaken for the purpose of achieving the uniform coloring of formaldehyde (1)-treated chrome-tanned sheep skins, shorn to 10 mm length, the ends of the hairs of which are colored lighter than the roots. Only Urzol dyes were used in the experiments. The treatment with I was followed by exhaustion with ammonium alkyl sulfonate, rinsing, and treatment with a solution of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  (2 gms/liter, 16 hrs). It has been found that treatment

317

1/4

4-15

COUNTRY:	:	Hungary
CATEGORY:	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhIM, No. 22 1959 No.
		80761
AUTHOR:	:	
DATE:	:	
TITLE:	:	
CRIG. PUB.:	:	
ABSTRACT:	:	with I increases the $H_2CrO_4$ content but leads to a lower rate of fixation than in skins not treated with I. The I-treated skins absorb more alkali (from the exhausting bath) and the mordanting bath must contain a correspondingly greater amount of acid; this in turn results in preferential deposition of the $H_2CrO_4$ at the ends of the hairs rather than at the roots. The light color of the tips of the hairs in skins treated with I is therefore the result of the compaction of the structure, which slows the diffusion of the dye. The authors
CARD:	2/4	

ORIGINATE	1	Hungary	P-55
CATEGORY	2		
AEG. ACGR.	1	RZEMBOWA, No. 22 1956 Nov.	50761
LAWYER	2		
REF ID:	1		
TYPE	2		
CLASS, PUB.	3		
ABSTRACT	4	recommend raising the temperature to 40-45° to accelerate the diffusion, provided that care is taken to exclude the occurrence of oxidation processes in the bath. The authors also recommend that the oxidation of the base be carried out in two stages: in the first stage, the low-molecular weight base is allowed to diffuse and is oxidized by the Cr(VI) combined with the wool; only when the reduction of Cr(6+) to Cr(3+) is complete, is the H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> added. The above-proposed method when	
ENDS	3/4	318	"

BRUGGER, Frigyes, Dr.

Repair-painting of shoes. Bor cipo 10 no.5:153-154 S '60.  
1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, dr.

Do nylon sacks protect furs against moths? Elet tud 15  
no.23:706 5 Je '60.

1. Szormeipari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, Dr.; PARIS, Laszlo

Investigation of drenches used in the fur industry. Bor cipo  
10 no.l:5-9 Ja '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, dr.; PARIS, Laszlo

Correlation between the drenching and chrome tanning of  
furs. Bor cipo 10 no.6:174-176 N '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, dr.

Improving shoes by repair paints. Bor cipo 10 no.5:153-  
154 S '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

BRUGIRARD, J., prof. dr.; Perko, Milivoj, dr. [translator]

Use of magnets in maxillofacial prosthetics. Zobozdrav. vest.,  
Ljubljana 9 no.4-6:153-156 1954.

1. Referat na strokovnem sestanku Drustva Zobozdravstvenih delavcev  
Slovenije septembra 1954,  
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS  
magnetic)

DUMAS, Pierre, dr.; BRUGIRARD, T., prof.; CELESNIK, Franc, prof. dr.  
[translator]

Correction of the nasal crest by implantation of heterogenous  
cartilage. Zobozdrav. vest., Ljubljana 9 no.4-6:165-167 1954.

(NOSE, surg.

plastic, heterogenous cartilage implantation)

(TRANSPLANTATION

heterogenous cartilage in correction of nasal crest)

COMPOUND	: 1
CATEGORY	: Culivated plants. Fruits. Berry. A. F. P. Tea.
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, №. 11100
AUTHOR	: Peterfi, S., Bragovitsky, S., Nagy, T. F.
INST.	: -
TITLE	: On the Study of Apple Tree Varieties in Transylvania.
ORIG. PUB.	: Bondii si carcasari biol. Acad. R.R. fil. Cluj, 1957. p. No. 1-2, 159-177
ABSTRACT	: A review of the study of Transylvanian (Romania) apple tree varieties is given and a morphological characteristic of 87 little known, or heretofore unknown in the specialised literature, apple tree varieties of Oradea, Cluj, Maramures and other oblasts. Some old varieties were introduced into Transylvanian orchards back in the 19th century and adapted themselves to the microclimate of high elevations (they reach as far as the beech tree limit). Thus, the apple tree 'Proteopapust' (unknown in literature) grows in the small town of Alba Iulia at the elevation of 630 meters, in are-de-deturul Costesut - at the
CARD	: 1/2

BRUGOVITZKY, E.; NAGY TOTH, F.; PETERFI, S.

Contributions to the knowledge of the influence of some complex salts upon the development of green algae. I. p. 249.

Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

PETERFI, I.; BRUGOVITZKY, Edith; KOZMA, J.; NAGY TOTH, F.

The effect of Degranol on the growth of plants. In English. Acta  
biol. Hung. 10 no.2:187-196 '59.  
(EEAI 9:5)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Bolyai University Cluj, Roumania.  
(Plants) (BCM)

PETERFI, Stefan; BRUGOVITZKY, Edita; NAGY-TOTH, Francisc

Autochthon varieties of pears, prunes, and cherries from Transylvania. Studii biol Cluj 11 no.2:215-238 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Cluj; Centrul de cercetari biologice,  
Secti de fiziologia plantelor. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei  
R.P.R. (for Peterfi).

(Cherry) (Pear) (Prune) (Transsylvania—Fruit)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0

PETERFI, Istvan; BRUGOVITZKY, Edit; KOZMA, Jozsef; NAGY TOTH, Ferenc

The effect of degranol on the growth of plants. Biol kozl 7  
no.1/2:39-44 '59.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307110009-0"

PETFRFI, Stefan, acad.; BRUGOVITZKI, Edita; NAGY-TOTH, Francisc

Variation of the inhibiting and growth substances during the wheat development. Studii biol Cluj 14 no.1:19-33 '63.

1. Center of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

BRUGSCH, Joachim; WIECHOWSKI, Wladyslaw

A technic for the determination of porphyrins with the fluorometric method. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.46:1764-1767 13 N '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Charite w Berlinie;  
dyrektor: prof. dr med. F.H.Schultz i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych  
Szpitala Friedrichshain w Berlinie; dyrektor: prof. dr med.  
J. Brugsch.

(PORPHYRINS chem)

BRUGSCH, Joachim; WIECHOWSKI, Wladyslaw; MROS, Feliks

Acute porphyria in surgery. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no. 9:873-882  
'62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Szpitala Charite w Berlinie  
Dyrektor: prof. dr F.H. Schulz i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych  
Szpitala Friedrichshain w Berlinie Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Brugsch.  
(PROPHYRIA) (SURGERY OPERATIVE)

BRUHA Oldrich, inz., dr.

Rotor and airscrew efficiency on the basis of experimental  
characteristics. Zpravodaj VZLU no. 6: 9-15 '62.

BRUHL, Włodzimierz, lek.

Evaluation of results of balneologic therapy of rheumatism according to 6-month observation of 100 cases at Ciechocinek. Postepy reumat. no.1:207-220 1954.

l.Z Państwowego Instytutu Reumatologicznego Dyrektor: prof. dr E. Reicher.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy,  
balneol.)

(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, therapy,  
balneol.)

(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases,  
rheum. arthritis & ankylosing spondylitis)

BRUHL, Włodzimierz (Warszawa, Marszałkowska 19)

A case of periarteritis nodosa treated with ACTH. Polski tygod. lek.  
10 no.8:239-242 21 Feb 55.

1. Z oddz. wewnętrz. Instytutu gruźlicy i inst. doskonalenia i  
specjalizacji Kadł lekarskich; kierownicy: prof. dr. Anastazy  
Landau i prof. dr. Bronisław Wiśniewski  
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, therapy  
ACTH)  
(ACTH, therapy  
periarteritis nodosa)

WISNIEWSKI, Bronislaw; BRUHL, Wladzimierz; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Behaviour of glucose and other reducing bodies in the blood  
after oral administration of glucose. Polski tygod. lek. 11  
no.3:98-103 16 Jan 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetr. Instytutu Gruzlicy i Inst. Doskonalenia  
i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie; kier. prof. dr. A.  
Landau i prof. dr. med. Br. Wiesniewski, Warszawa, ul Plocka 26.  
Instytut Gruzlicy.

(GLUCOSE, in blood  
level, determ. method after admin., method  
(BLOOD  
glucose level after admin., method.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/4 Gerontology Apr 59

479. **Metabolism of exogenous cholesterol. I. Faecal elimination** Przemiana zewnatrzpochodnego cholesterolu w ustroju. I. Wydalanie cholesterolu w kale. Brzut, W. Odd. Chor. Wewn. Inst. Gruzlicy. Wrocław *Pol. Tyg. Lek.* 1953, 13/4  
~~(21-12)~~ Graphs 3 Tables 2

The faecal elimination of cholesterol was studied for several days on an ordinary hospital diet and then for 3 days after the oral administration of 5 or 10 g. of cholesterol dissolved in 100 g. of heated butter. The subjects of the investigation were 31 men, including 8 with signs and symptoms of atherosclerosis. The mean 24-hr. elimination of cholesterol before administration of the loading dose was 750 mg. There was no appreciable correlation between the total amount of faeces and the amount of cholesterol eliminated. After the loading dose of 5 or 10 g. cholesterol, more than half the dose was 'absorbed' or retained. The retention was greater (72%) in the atherosclerotic group than in the other subjects (55%), but the difference is not statistically significant. (H, 20)

BRUHL, Włodzimierz (Warszawa, ul. Marszałkowska 19 m. 7.)

Case of primary aldosteronism (Conn's syndrome) with recovery after unilateral adrenalectomy. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.23:861-867 9 June 58.

1. (Z Oddziału chorób wewnętrznych Instytutu Gruźlicy; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig)

(ALDOSTERONE

aldosteronism with adrenal adenoma, adrenalectomy (Pol))

(ADRENALECTOMY, in various dis.

aldosteronism with adrenal adenoma, case report (Pol))

BRUHL, Włodzimierz; GASIOROWSKI, Wiktor

Cases of multiple peripheral aneurysms in bacterial endocarditis.  
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.49:2154-2157 7 Dec 59.

1. (Z Oddziału Chorób Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy oraz z  
Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig).  
(ENDOCARDITIS SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, compl.)  
(ANEURYSM, etiol.)

BRUHL, Wladzimierz; KONOPSKA, Wieslawa

Serotonin and rheumatic diseases. Reumatologia Polska no. 30423-426 '60.

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med.  
E. Reicher

(SEROTONIN metab)  
(RHEUMATISM metab)

BRUHL, Wladzimierz

The importance of a suitable method for estimation of serum cholesterol. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.22:843-845 29 My '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik:  
prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig.

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

BRUHL, Włodzimierz

Evaluation of serum cholesterol in patients with atherosclerosis and  
in a control group with special reference to therapeutic methods.  
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.27:1025-1030 3 Jl '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzdicy; kierownik: prof.  
dr med. Walenty Hartwig.

(CHOLESTEROL blood) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

BRUHL, Włodzimierz; DYZNAROWSKA, Helena

Familial appearance of Paget's disease. Reum. pol. 4:107-112 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologii w Warszawie-Dyrektor: prof. dr E. Reicher.  
(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS)

BRUHL, W.; KONOPSKA, W.; LUFT, S.; WROBLEWSKA-GRAFF, T.

Serotonin tests in rheumatic diseases. Reum. pol. 4:133-137 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologii w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr med. W. Bruhl.  
(RHEUMATISM) (SEROTONIN)

BRUHL, W.; CHWALINSKA-SADOWSKA, H.; Przy wspolpracy: WEHR, J.; SWIATEK, Z.

Attempted diagnosis of osteoporosis with the use of ultrasonics.  
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 1 no.3-4:211-216 '63.

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie i Instytutu  
Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk w  
Warszawie.

BRUHL, Włodzimierz; CHWALINSKA-SADOWSKA, Hanna

New views on the etiology and treatment of osteoporosis.  
Reum. Pol. 2 no. 2:163-167 '64.

I. Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie (Prekтор: dr  
med. W.Bruhl).

BRUHL, Wladzimierz; LUFT, Stanislaw; WROBLEWSKA-ZUK, Miroslawa

Incomplete clinical syndromes. Psoriatic arthropathy and  
Reiter's disease. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 2 no.4:315-319 '64.

1. Z II Oddzialu Reumatologicznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego  
w Warszawie( Ordynator Oddzialu i Dyrektor Instytutu: dr. med.  
W. Bruhl).

BRUHL, Włodzimierz, dr; PAGOWSKA-WAWRZYNSKA, Jadwiga, doc. dr

The activities of the Institute of Rheumatology. Review Pol  
Academy 9 no.4:55-58 O-D '64.

1. Director, Institute of Rheumatology, Warsaw (for Bruhl).  
2. I Rheumatological Ward of the Institute of Rheumatology,  
Warsaw (for Pagowska-Wawrzynska). Submitted August 1964.

BRUHL, Wladzimierz, dr

Activities of the Rheumatological Institute. Nauka polska  
12 no.4:95-106 Jl-Ag '64.

1. Director, Rheumatological Institute Warsaw, Spartanska 1.

BRUIANA, L.

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. General Problems.

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya No 16, 1957, No 72027  
Author : Bruiana, L., Gluhovschi, N., Pop V.  
Title : The Significance of Fructose and Citric Acid Content in the Sperm.  
Orig Pub : Bul. Scient. Acad. R.P. Romine. Sec, Biol. Agron. Geol. si Ge gr., 1955, 7, No 4, 1167-1172  
Abstract : The bull's sperm contains 171-606 mg percent of fructose, 375-1045 mg percent reproductive substances, 107-304 mg percent of citric acid. The stallion's sperm contains correspondingly less of these substances: 3.5 from 26 to 171, and 15 to 62.5 mg percent. In poorly fed animals or exhausted by excessive use, the quantity of these substances in the sperm is reduced. The determination of content in these substances in the sperm gives an indication of the quality of the sperm and of the physiological state of the animals. A micromethod for the determination of fructose and citric acid in the sperm is described.

Card : 1/1

- 5 -

L 20595-66

ACC NR: AP6012038

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/002/0080/002

AUTHOR: Zavazal, Vladimir (Doctor); Blosova, Jana; Bruj, Jaromir (Lt. Colonel; 23  
Doctor)ORG: Medical Faculty, Institute for Microbiology and Epidemiology, Charles University,  
Plzen (Ustav pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty Karlovy univerzity),  
Allergological Station Faculty Hospital, Plzen (Alergologicka stanice fakultni  
nemocnice); Hygiene and Epidemiology Section, Plzen (Hygienicko-epidemiologicky oddil

TITLE: Experience in microtechnique in serological diagnosis

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 2, 1965, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: titrimetry, microchemical analysis equipment, hematology, blood serum

ABSTRACT: The authors describe their experience with a microtitration apparatus of Hungarian manufacture, designed in 1950 by Takatsy. Description of the apparatus is given; operating instructions included with the instruments are reviewed and suggested improvements in operational technique described. The speeding up of the work is evaluated. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 616.15-078.73[544.83] 2

L 29259-66

ACC NR: AP6019361

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/006/0953/0959

AUTHOR: Ionescu, M. (Pharmacist; Colonel); Bruja, N. (Pharmacist; Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

19  
B

TITLE: Considerations on the quantitative determination of free and esterified serum cholesterol by the modified Neuschloss method

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 6, 1965, 953-959

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, organic solvent

ABSTRACT: Following a study of the influence of various factors in the Neuschloss determination, the authors determined the quantities of the different reagents which will lead to reproducible accurate results. The working technique outlined by the authors is considerably simpler than the Sperry-Webb one and gives comparable results. Alcohol is used as the solvent extracting the cholesterol. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

L 29257-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6019364

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/006/0995/1000

AUTHOR: Bruja, N. (Pharmacist; Lieutenant colonel)22  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Contributions of polarography as a modern method of investigation in the fields of medical biochemistry and toxicology

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 6, 1965, 995-1000

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, military medicine, toxicology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: A survey of the principal areas of application of polarography, especially as they affect military medical units. The author emphasized that the technique is useful not only to determine various substances in the organism but also as an aid in the understanding of important biochemical mechanisms. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 20 / SUBM DATE: 21Aug65

Card 1/1 C/C

RUMANIA

IACOMI, D., Pharmacist, Col, MACARIE, O., Pharmacist, Lt-Col, CONICESCU, O., Pharmacist, Lt-Col, ILIESCU, E., Pharmacist, Lt-Col, IONESCU, M., Pharmacist, Col, and BRUJA, N., Pharmacist, Lt-Col [affiliation not given]

"Rapid and Simplified Methods Used in Biochemistry. Preparation of Paper Strip Tests for the Deceleration of Urinary Glucose."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 4, Jul-Aug 66, pp 727-734.

Abstract: The authors describe the method of preparing and preserving paper strip kits for urinary glucose tests. The strips are impregnated with glucoso-oxidase or peroxidase and ortho-toluidine. The simplicity and rapidity of using such strips and their specificity and relatively good sensitivity are emphasized.

Includes 5 references, of which one German, 2 French and 2 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 25 January 1966.

1/1

BRUJA, N.Z.

USSR:

✓ 2327. Selection of the "zero line" in polarography. N. Z. Brula (Rev. Chim., 1953, 4 [2], 90-96; Referativnykh, Khim., 1954, Abstr. No. 46,705).—When the element being determined polarographically gives an incomplete wave (the branch due to the residual current being absent), the height of the wave is measured not from the zero line of the galvanometer but from the upper branch of the diffusion-current wave obtained by polarographing the supporting electrolyte. The method eliminates the necessity of preparing a standard for each separate analysis and increases the precision of the determination. E. HAYES

MR 33

OK US A/I

✓ 2031. Determination of lead in "tinning alloy" of preserving cans. N. Hruša and V. Dogeanu. *Rev. Chim., Bucharest*, 1960, 7 (9), 548-550. — The small amounts of Pb ( $\approx 0.04\%$ ) in tin removed from preserving cans may be determined by a polarographic method which is not invalidated by small quantities of other ions remaining after pptn. of the bulk of Sn as metastannic acid. A curve has been obtained relating height of the polarographic wave and concn. of Pb in  $\mu\text{g}$  per ml by using various proportions of a soln. of Pb acetate and NaOH. The concn. of NaOH is important, since the waves due to Pb become more symmetrical and regular

with increasing concn. of alkali. Oxygen is removed by adding  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ . H. SHER

Country : RUMANIA  
Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances  
Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60486

E

Author : Bruja, N.Z.  
Inst : -  
Title : Polarographic Determination of Mercury  
Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 12, 685-688

Abstract: For the determination of Hg content in the diuretic preparation "Mercurit" (Na-salt of mercuroxymethoxypropylphthalamine acid) (I), a polarographic method was developed based on the reduction (on droplet Hg-electrode) of mercurorganic compound without the preliminary decomposition. Losses of Hg resulting from the decomposition of mercurorganic com-

Card : 1/3

E-5

E

Country : ROMANIA  
Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No 60486

pounds, therefore, are eliminated in this method. The mechanism of the electro-reduction process has not been clarified. In the background of a solution containing 16 gr, KCl, 12 gr citric acid, and 100 ml water and at pH of 3-5, the height of polarographic wave is proportional to I content;  $E_{1/2}$  is equal to -0.35 v. In the determination of Hg to 1.4 ml of dilute I solution (approx. 0.0025 M) are added 60 ml of the background solution, a small quantity of 0.01% solution of gelatin, solution is then diluted up to 100 ml with water. 5 ml of this latter solution are bubbled with  $\text{CO}_2$  followed by con-

Card : 2/3

BRUEL, P.

"Determining the acoustic qualities of buildings and halls from the curves of the reverberation. Tr. from the Danish."

p.9 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

BRUJA, N. Z.

Quantitative determination of dihydromorphinone hydrochlorate (dilaudid) by titration in nonaqueous medium. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 5:285-286 My '64.